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Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims of the application as follows. This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims

1. -55. (Canceled)

56. (New) A method of forming an electroluminescent device comprising a first electrode, a second electrode, and an electroluminescent layer between the first and second electrodes, said method including the steps of forming said electroluminescent layer by vacuum evaporating onto a substrate an iridium compound having the general chemical formula:

$$(L_1)_2$$
 ir $(L_2)_2$ R_3 R_4

wherein:

 L_1 and L_2 are selected from the group consisting of phenyl pyridine and substituted phenyl pyridines; and,

R₁ to R₄, which may be the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; substituted and unsubstituted aliphatic groups; substituted and unsubstituted aromatic, heterocyclic and polycyclic ring structures; fluorocarbon groups; and fluorine atoms.

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57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein R₁ to R₄ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl.

- 58. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein L_1 and L_2 are each phenyl pyridine.
- 59. (New) The method of claim 56, including the step of forming the electroluminescent layer by vacuum evaporating the iridium compound onto a substrate together with a second electroluminescent compound to form an electroluminescent layer in which the iridium compound and the second electroluminescent compound are mixed.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the second electroluminescent compound is 4,4-bis(9-dicarbazolyl)-biphenyl (CBP).
- 61. (New) An electroluminescent device comprising a first electrode, a second electrode, and an electroluminescent layer between the first and second electrodes, said electroluminescent layer comprising an electroluminescent iridium compound component together with an electroluminescent europium complex component mixed in a single layer or in separate layers, said iridium compound having the general chemical formula:

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$$(L_1)_2$$
 $Ir(L_2)_2$ R_3 R_4

wherein:

 L_1 and L_2 are selected from the group consisting of phenyl pyridine and substituted phenyl pyridines; and,

R₁ to R₄, which may be the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; substituted and unsubstituted aliphatic groups; substituted and unsubstituted aromatic, heterocyclic and polycyclic ring structures; fluorocarbon groups; and fluorine atoms.

62. (New) The electroluminescent device of claim 61 wherein the europium complex component is Eu(DBM)₃OPNP in which DBM is dibenzoyl methane and OPNP is

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63. (New) A method for preparing an electroluminescent compound having the general chemical formula:

wherein:

 L_1 and L_2 are selected from the group consisting of phenyl pyridine and substituted phenyl pyridines; and,

R₁ to R₄, which may be the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; substituted and unsubstituted aliphatic groups; substituted and unsubstituted aromatic, heterocyclic and polycyclic ring structures; fluorocarbon groups; and fluorine atoms,

the method comprising the steps of reacting at least one of tetrakis(2-phenylpyridine-C²N') diiridium dichloride and substituted tetrakis(2-phenylpyridine-C²N') diiridium dichloride in an alcoholic solvent and in the presence of a weak base with a compound having the general chemical formula

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wherein R₁ to R₄ are as defined above.

64. (New) The method of claim 63, comprising the step of reacting tetrakis(2-phenylpyridine-C²N') diiridium dichloride with 3,4-diacetylhexane-2,5-dione.

65. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the weak base is sodium carbonate.

66. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the alcoholic solvent is 2-ethoxyethanol.

67. (New) An electroluminescent iridium compound capable of being vacuum-evaporated onto a substrate for use as an electroluminescent layer, said compound having the general chemical formula:

$$(L_1)_2$$
 Ir $(L_2)_2$
 R_3 R_4

wherein:

 L_1 and L_2 are selected from the group consisting of phenyl pyridine and substituted phenyl pyridines; and,

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R₁ to R₄, which may be the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; substituted and unsubstituted aliphatic groups; substituted and unsubstituted aromatic, heterocyclic and polycyclic ring structures; fluorocarbon groups; and fluorine atoms.

- 68. (New) A compound according to claim 67, wherein R₁ to R₄ are selected from the group consisting of alkyl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, biphenyl and naphthyl.
- 69. (New) A compound according to claim 67, which exhibits green electroluminescence.
- 70. (New) A compound according to claim 67 wherein L_1 and L_2 are each phenyl pyridine and which exhibits electroluminescence at color coordinates X = 0.35-0.38, Y = 0.56-0.59.